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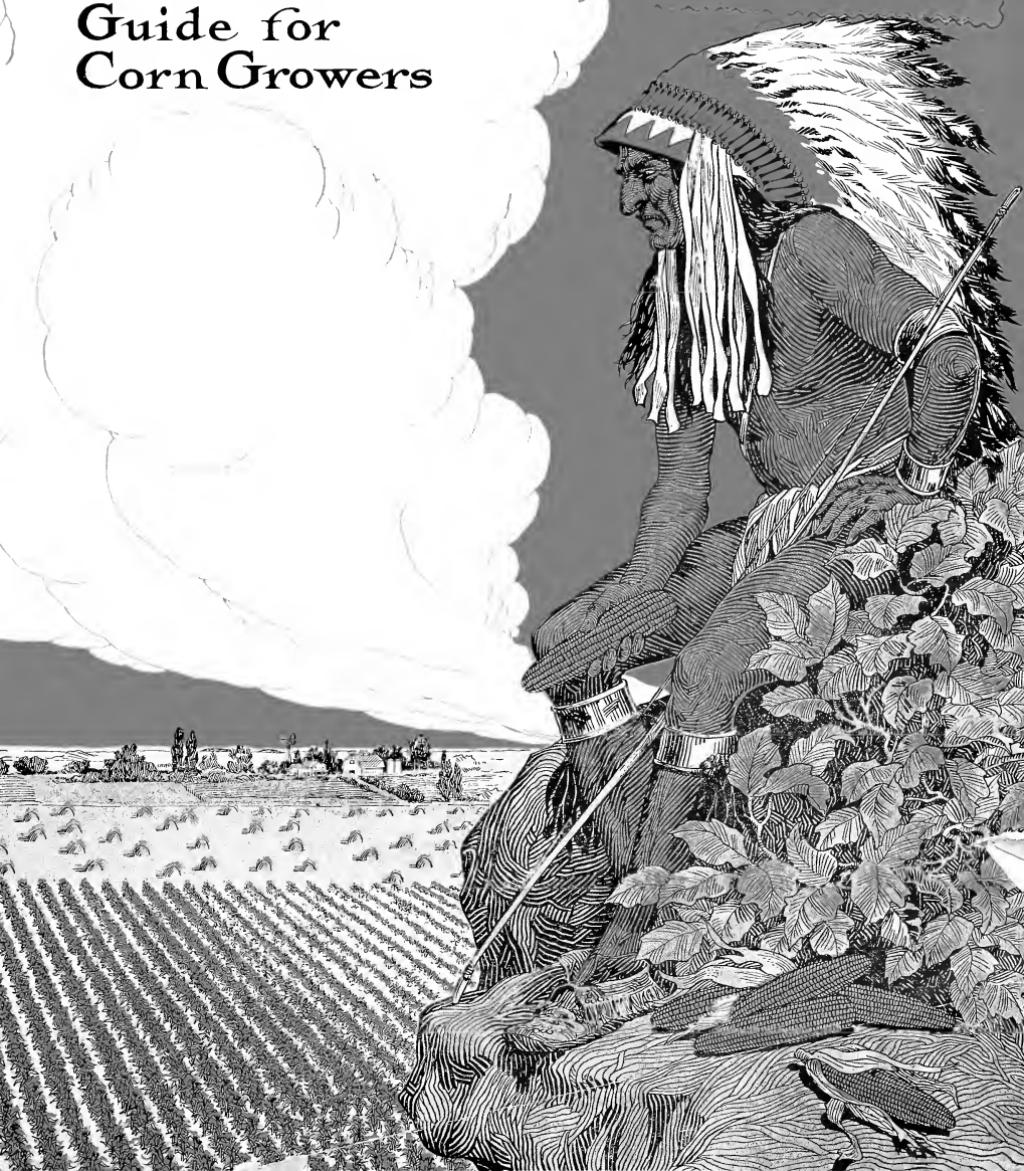
The G.D.Sutton Co's. Seed Corn Annual

RECEIVED

MAR 1 6 1916

Economic and Systematic Botany

A Reliable
Guide for
Corn Growers



Interesting Facts About CORN

CORN, a native of the western hemisphere. The word "Corn" has been used from the very earliest times to signify a grain as we use the term today. The early Colonists applied the term "Corn" to Indian Maize and it has been legally accepted since then in its present application.

Norsemen gathered corn in America as early as 1002 and took it to Norway.

The first successful growing of corn in the United States was by the Jamestown Colonists about 1610.

Corn most probably originated in Mexico from Teosinte, a rank growing forage plant.

Illinois has ten million acres in corn, Iowa nine million; Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas, eight million each.

Illinois leads in the production of corn.

The United States has produced over three billion bushels of corn in a single season.

Plant Food. Corn gets oxygen, nitrogen and carbon from the air. Certain bacteria fix the free nitrogen of the atmosphere so that it can be assimilated by the corn plant.

From the soil, corn gets carbon, nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, etc.

It is very necessary to know what your soil lacks, in order to supply the elements needed to make it good corn ground.

The corn zone is gradually working north. Corn is now grown profitably in the north, where, twenty-five years ago, it could not be grown at all.

Greeting



WE take pleasure in mailing to our customers and friends our 1916 Seed Corn Annual.

Notwithstanding the excessive wet season, we have as fine a lot of seed corn, and more of it, than we have ever had before. We had six weeks of ideal weather for maturing corn through September and October, so that our corn developed in fine shape. We began sack picking on September 30 and have nearly 8,000 bushels of seed on wire hangers, and all our vaults full to overflowing with thousands of bushels of well matured and dry seed corn. We are going to try to fill all our orders this year. We usually have to return thousands of dollars each season as the demand is so great. We advise ordering early, but are doing our best to get up a big supply so as not to disappoint our customers by returning their money in March and April.

Come, visit us, and see our immense drying houses full of choice corn.

We have the largest seed corn business in the world.

A fellow has reason to be proud of the fact that his business has grown from nothing to the largest of its kind. We do not say this to be egotistical or swell up—but when it is a fact that we not only put up more seed corn but sell more than any other firm in the United States, we can't help but be a little proud of the fact. Now, why have we grown to be the largest seed corn firm—why do we sell more seed corn? There is but one answer to this,—*we deliver the goods.* We are not foolish enough to believe that farmers buy our seed corn because they especially like us, no indeed, it is

because our corn gives them good returns, and we try to be square and stand behind our product.

We honestly believe we are benefiting the American farmer by breeding up and caring for seed corn, and we try our utmost to supply the very best.

Now, if we are doing something that will advance American agriculture, if we are a factor in making the United States a bigger and better country, we are happy and feel that we have not lived in vain.

We believe in our corn and if we seem boastful, it is simply our enthusiasm for our work, and our intense interest in our business. If a man doesn't believe in his line, if he hasn't confidence in his goods, he had better quit and if he does believe in what he is doing, then he should push it for all he is worth.

When we read the hundreds of dandy letters from our customers, only a few of which we can use owing to space, it makes us feel mighty good and inspires us to renewed efforts in keeping pace with the American farmer, the strongest, sturdiest and best class of American citizenship.

Thanking our friends for their splendid patronage and with best wishes for their success, we are very truly yours,

G. D. SUTTON
C. A. McHARRY of the

The G. D. Sutton Co.

Pure Bred Seed *Versus* Poor Seed

ONE BUSHEL OF GRADED SEED CORN will plant from seven to ten acres, giving a perfect stand, if it all grows. If the germination of pure bred seed corn and common ordinary seed corn are both perfect, then the pure bred seed will pay for itself many times by its stronger yielding powers. Our motto, "Sutton's Corn Grows" given us by our customers, assures a good stand; then, with the high yielding strains we breed, the customer is practically assured a big yield if season is at all favorable and he does his part. We breed and grow our corn so that we feel that we give our customers the best seed possible from a commercial standpoint and at a price that all farmers can afford.

To sum the whole matter up then, we honestly believe that no farmer can afford to plant crib, seed or ordinary bred seed at market price when he can get pure bred, high yielding seed at from \$2.50 to \$4.00 per bushel. It is purely a business investment, no sentiment entering into it. The number of bushels of good marketable corn grown on an acre or a thousand acres is the test that counts. The size of the check received from a field of corn is the argument that convinces. In hundreds of tests, pure bred seed has won out every time on the dollar basis, not mentioning the increased feeding qualities, etc.

An increase of one bushel per acre much more than pays for the seed and saves the farmer a lot of worry and hard work.

Send us your order now. Will ship now or later as you please.

Economy to Buy Pure Bred Seed, Specially Cared For.

Seed corn that has been bred for high yields and that has been gathered early and fire dried, is the cheapest seed you can buy, even if you pay \$5.00 per bushel.

One bushel plants seven to ten acres. A very slight increase in yield pays for it. If you get ten extra stalks to the row, you more than pay for the seed, and the only seed that is absolutely sure of germinating perfectly is seed that is early gathered and kept by fire, avoiding freezing and thawing.

The small seed dealer, even though he has good corn, cannot have the best seed, simply because he hasn't the facilities for drying it and keeping it dry.

Avoid the Scoop-Shovel Seed Dealer.

Do not buy seed corn of the dealer who does not grow his own seed. Especially, do not buy of a big seed dealer who does not grow his own corn and who advertises ten to twenty varieties and who never exhausts his supply, however great the demand.

They make strong statements in their catalogs, but should you visit their plants, you would not only be disappointed but would not use their seed, if given to you.

The seedman who invites inspection, who solicits you to visit his seed house, is the only seedman worthy of your patronage.

We are Pioneers

We began business seventeen years ago and have developed our business from nothing to the largest of its kind in the world. We have many imitators but few competitors. There is no competition between a seedsman who breeds and grows his own seed and the seedman who buys corn here, there and everywhere, sorts it with a shovel, shells it with a big power sheller, and then out of one crib will sell a dozen varieties. Farmers, try to avoid this sort of a dealer in sending in your order. There are several legitimate houses.

If you won't order of us, select some other legitimate firm.

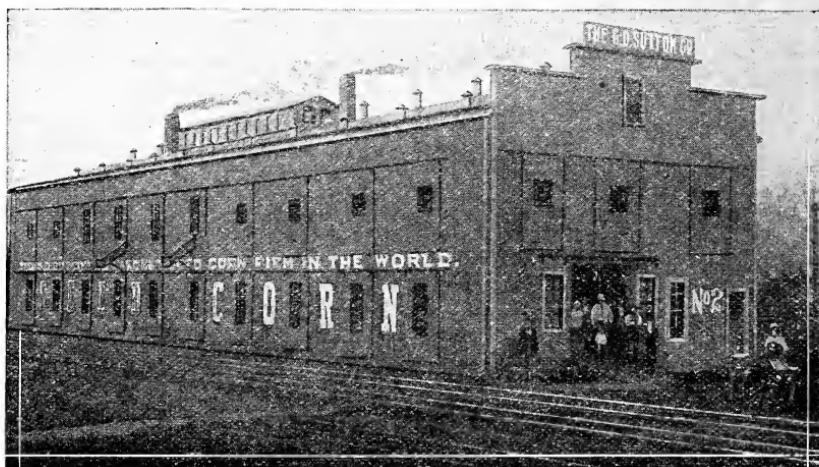
We are after the crooks in the seed business, and hope soon that there will be a Federal law controlling the sale of all seeds. We would like for all of our customers to visit our plant and see just how we breed, grow and sort our seed corn. We have nothing to conceal but a whole lot to show.

Come and visit us. See our proposition on page 28.

Why Ear Corn is Fifty Cents Higher Than Shelled

This question is put to us so often, that we answer it here.

Crates for ear corn cost 22 cents per bushel in carload lots. We can put two and half bushels of shelled seed in a 14-cent bag. Then there is from sixty to sixty-two pounds of shelled corn in a crate of seventy pounds of ear, and yet the customer only gets about fifty pounds of seed after butting, tipping and grading a crate of seed corn. Then the crate corn has to be carefully handled by hand while the shelled does not as it is nubbed any way. In favor of the ear corn is an average larger ear than the shelled, but against the ear seed and



ONE OF OUR BIG DRYING HOUSES

in favor of the shelled is the fact that the earliest matured ears get to the shelled seed as they shell and batter more and get too ragged for the crate while all the big soggy ears do not batter and when dry go to the crates. The abnormally big ears are not the best seed ears, as all farmers know, so it is a toss-up as to which is the better, ear or shelled seed, the advantage, in our judgment, being in favor of the shelled seed. We are so thoroughly convinced of this that we are willing to sell two or two hundred bushels of seed half ear, half shelled. If the customer gets a better stand, a better quality or a better yield with the ear seed (all other conditions being equal) than he does with the shelled, we will return his money in the fall when he husks his corn. We have had farmers try this out, so feel that we are taking no chances in making this offer.

How We Care For Our Seed Corn

We select our seed corn early, hang thousands of bushels on wire hangers and put thousands in wire vaults, then immense hot air furnaces, four of them, with many electric fans to force the radiation, are turned loose night and day until the moisture in the corn has been reduced to ten or twelve per cent. This is the only absolutely safe plan to assure perfect germination.

Much of our corn contains thirty-five per cent moisture when it comes to the house owing to early selecting. This will give you some idea of our shrinkage. If there is a better way to care for seed corn, we would like to know of it, as we are always seeking the best.

Seed corn costs less per acre than any seed you use. It is just simply good business sense to have only the very best. Why use "run out" seed?—it cuts both yield and quality. Send us your order today—we will ship it at any time you say. Do it now.



G. D. SUTTON EXAMINING A BREEDING BLOCK

How We Grow Our Seed

We own but very little of the land on which our seed corn is grown, but every bushel is grown by contract, under our personal supervision, from seed which we furnish. It takes about 6,000 acres to grow our seed corn. The G. D. Sutton Company owns about 1,000 acres; some of it is seed corn land and some of it is not. You can realize what a gigantic undertaking it would be to farm 6,000 acres of land in order to grow our seed corn. If we owned that much land, we probably would not be in the seed business, because it would take all our time to look after our land.

Our Plan

Here is the way we grow our seed. We plant, cultivate and husk out our breeding plots ourselves, and from these and the multiplying plots we get the seed with which we supply the farmers who grow seed for us.

The Best Farmers

We furnish the best and most up-to-date farmer with seed for his acreage. He takes the seed, plants the corn and cultivates it, but the corn belongs to us absolutely from the day planted and is delivered to us or picked by us whenever we want it, if it will do for seed corn. If there is no seed corn in it, he keeps the crop or markets it any way he chooses. As we have only the best farmers, we have forty to fifty good live men looking after our



ONE OF OUR BREEDING BLOCKS

Seed Corn Annual

Sutton's
Seed
Grows

interests all the time because we have a clause in our contract which says that if the corn isn't of proper seed quality, it can be rejected, and as we take it very early and at seventy pounds to the bushel, it pays the farmer big to grow it and he does his best to grow first quality corn.

Grow All Our Own Seed

We grow all our seed within hauling distance of our seed houses, going out as far as four or five miles. This gives us an immense territory and a pick of the soil, and we can isolate our varieties. When a farmer adjoins one of our fields and is going to plant corn of a different variety, we supply him with seed of same variety.

Our plan is the best plan of all. We formerly farmed and grew our own seed, but found it very unsatisfactory to say the least, and for several reasons. You can't keep your corn pure because pollen blows so far.

It is not possible to keep over one-third of the acreage in corn, if you keep up the fertility and this you must do if you grow good corn. 300 to 350 acres of corn is about all that can be grown on a 1,000 acre tract, so it is a small factor in the seed business. A seedman advertising this way draws attention to three things. First, mixed seed. Second, too much hired help and not enough personal interest, with the natural result, poor quality of corn. Third, can have only a limited quantity of seed at the most and in case of a local damage has no other place to get his seed.

Seed Corn Only.

In conclusion: We handle seed corn only and devote all our time to the breeding, storing, sorting, testing and shipping of seed corn.

We grow our seed by contract with our best farmer neighbors, furnishing all the seed from breeding plot stock. We put out more corn than we can use and take only the best

Best Seed This Year.

We have up the best and the most seed of our entire experience in the seed corn business. Over 8,000 bushels on wire hangers alone. Began field picking on September 30. Weather was ideal during September and October for maturing seed. No freeze or frost to hurt corn here. GERMINATION PERFECT. Received 100 loads per day during husking time, direct from field. It took forty-six men to handle this corn in the house.

Our Breeding Blocks.

We do all our breeding and developing of our seed corn on our own land and have an expert to look after our breeding blocks. All work is scientifically done and at the proper time.

We are members of the State Corn Breeders' Association and follow their methods on a part of the plots. On others, we do experimental work.

Our Twin Ear Reid.

We have been experimenting for several years trying to develop a strain of Reid that has a tendency to grow two average ears to the stalk. We are still at it—have about 150 bushels this year from our first multiplying plot. Do not know whether there is much to this yet or not, but will keep at it sometime, anyway.

We Favor Government Inspection

WE have been advocating government inspection for several years. We are still harping on it. It seems to us that if all seed houses were inspected by government inspectors, it would knock out a lot of unscrupulous seedsmen. The honest seedsmen would welcome investigation and the other kind should be looked after, for the good of the man who buys their inferior seed.

Seed Corn and Honesty.

We fill all our houses early in the fall with the very best of seed. We dry it, test it, and when it is all sold, we are through for that season and return the money to our farmer friends, who send us orders after we are sold out.

Many of the seed corn men who get out the biggest catalogs and make the biggest promises, and sometimes steal our pictures of corn, do not do this. They put up little corn in the fall, depend on buying their stock from farmers' cribs or the elevators, and are *never* out of seed corn (?) as long as they get an order to fill, and never return any money if they get their fingers on it.

These are the fellows who ought to be driven out of the seed corn business by government inspection.

You Get What You Pay For.

Our answer is: We are the largest seed corn firm in the world. If we did not absolutely send out the very best seed, we couldn't and wouldn't be the largest firm in the world growing seed corn. When you buy seed corn of us, you get what you buy—seed corn—thoroughbred, high yielding and strong in germination. Don't buy your seed corn of a general seed house because you don't know what you are getting; nor of the little fellow, who has good corn but no special place to keep it, as high germination is the most important factor in good seed corn. Remember that we butt and tip by hand—no machine used in getting our seed except small two-hole shellers and mammoth graders.

Our Old Customers Our Best Recommendation.

Our old customers are responsible for our mammoth business. We get hundreds of new customers each year. We certainly appreciate this fact, but if it were not for our old customers who order each year regularly, our business would not be what it is today. Four-fifths of our business each year is from our old friends. Hundreds of our customers have been on our books regularly for ten to fifteen years.

They Buy of Us Every Year.

They do not make any effort to save their seed but get it of us each year. Most of these customers are large farmers, using from ten to fifty bushels of seed corn. They tell us that they have found that it pays to get their seed corn of us each year. When you

Seed Corn Annual

Sutton's
Seed
Grows

figure the expense of getting out your own seed, you will find that it costs but little more to buy it of us, and we are much better prepared to take care of it than the average farmer. Our seed assures you a perfect stand.

Order early and we will ship it any time you say. We are simply quoting our old customers when we say "Sutton's Corn Grows."

Poor vs. Perfect Stand.

If you plant poor seed, have missing hills, and get an eighty per cent stand, you loose twenty per cent of your corn crop. On an eighty-bushel yield at 50 cents per bushel, this means \$8.00 per acre loss, which is good rent on high priced land.

Buy Sutton's Seed at less than 50 cents per acre and get a perfect stand.

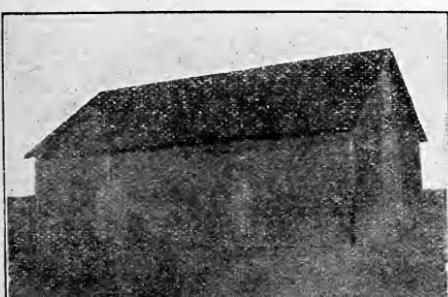
Five to Eight Dollars More Per Acre.

A perfect stand means from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per acre more; and then thoroughbred seed will give you a yield of from five to twenty bushels more than if you planted "run out" seed. Therefore, if you plant Sutton's Seed, you get two of the essentials of a bumper crop, viz.:

perfect stand and high yielding seed, as our corn is grown from ears selected for their high yields in our breeding blocks.

"Corn bred for several years for increased yield will produce, with exactly the same treatment, ten, twenty or even forty bushels more per acre than unselected seed."—Bulletin 229, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Seed corn costs you less per acre than any seed you use. Why not have the best?



THE G. D. SUTTON CO'S FIRST SEED HOUSE ON
THE FARM 1899.

Astoria, Ill., October 15, 1915.

I had a fine stand. Think every grain grew. Have some very nice corn, both white and yellow.

HUGH CURLESS.

Virginia, Ill., October 15, 1915.

The seed corn I got from you was good. Had a fine stand and it eared out well.

WM. REID.

Berwick, Ill., October 18, 1915.

I received my shipment of seed corn from you in good shape and planted it as near as I could two and three in a hill. I have a perfect stand of corn and a show for a good big crop. Whenever I am in need of seed corn, I will mail my order to THE G. D. SUTTON CO., Mason City, Illinois.

RICHARD MALLEY.

Roseville, Ill., November 7, 1915.

The seed corn I purchased of you last April was entirely satisfactory and I expect to order from you again in the spring.

GEORGE STAAT.

Weldon, Ill.; February 19, 1915.

I wish to tell you that I ordered some corn last year for a friend, whose boy twelve years old, won premiums both at Clinton and Decatur for raising ninety bushels on one acre.

JOSEPH SHAFFER.

Sharpsburg, Ill., July 7, 1915.

Seed corn grew well. Have fine prospect for corn here, 500 acres mostly "laid by" in good shape in spite of the rain every third day.

L. E. MATHERS.

Suggestions for a Bumper Corn Crop

THE roots of the corn plant interlace between the rows within thirty days after planting. Avoid tearing them up with the cultivator. "Cultivate your corn, don't plow it." In most cases practice surface cultivation. To avoid clods beneath the surface, disc ahead of the breaking plow.

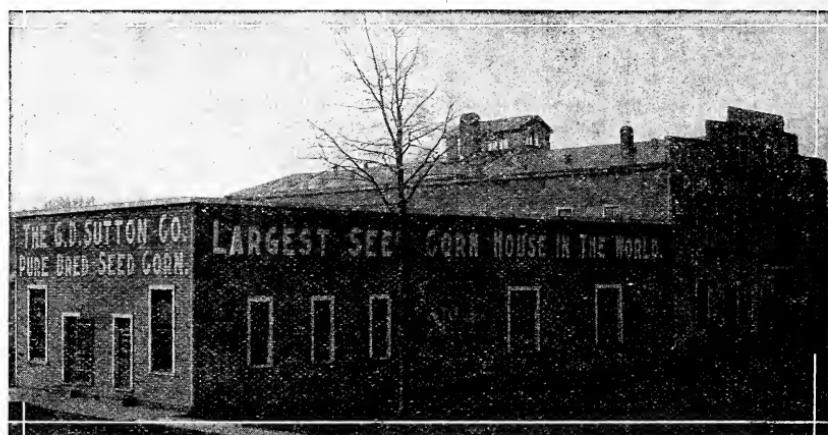
Harrow at once each day's plowing. If a hard rain comes before planting, disc and harrow ahead of planter. Have your corn mostly cultivated before you plant it.

Keep your ground level to conserve moisture. Don't hill up your corn. The brace roots will reach the ground; don't try to bring the ground to the roots.

Don't burn your stalks. Just as well burn the manure pile.

Practice rotation of crops—if you can't grow clover, grow cowpeas or soy beans. Two crops of corn are enough on any soil before changing.

Get a good seed bed, then practice shallow cultivation. Cultivate as often as soil conditions warrant—never less than three, often four or five times.



OUR MAIN OFFICE AND ONE OF OUR MAMMOTH DRYING HOUSES

Use best thoroughbred corn that has never been allowed to freeze. This assures a perfect stand.

Rich soil, a good seed bed, plenty of cultivation and pure seed of strong germination, practically assures a bumper crop.

Remember, "Sutton's Corn Grows". Order early. Each ear examined before shelling or crating. All shelled seed butted and tipped by hand, no machinery used except a two-hole spring sheller and a mammoth grader with four screens, graded for the edge drop planter.

Why You Should Buy Your Seed Corn of The G. D. Sutton Co.

Largest Growers in the World.

FIRST: You should get your seed corn from us because we are the largest growers of seed corn in the United States. There are many ways by which so-called seed corn men get their corn; the large general seed houses who sell everything from radish seed to evergreen trees raise very little, if any, of their seed corn. They go out and buy it by the carload, sometimes from other seed corn men, sometimes from farmers who sell them crib corn just like you have on your farm, and sometimes they even go on the market and buy number two corn, grade it and sack it and ship it out for seed corn. Then there is another class of seed corn men who try to raise all the corn they sell on their own farms; they seldom have a good equipment for drying and caring for their corn, but the main objection to their method is, that their corn gets mixed with other varieties and sometimes they sort out corn from other fields in which there is no real seed corn.

Our Method.

Now, our method is entirely different from these. We grow all our corn within a radius of six miles of Mason City and Geneseo. It takes about 6,000 acres of land to grow our seed corn, but we did not take corn from all this land. We took seed from only those fields which had seed corn in them. In other words, if a local hail or wind storm damages a field, we don't use that field for seed purposes, but go to another section which was not hurt by the storm. Another thing: it gives the correct soil for each variety. By doubling the acreage we can possibly use, we get better seed corn because we have a greater acreage to select from. The man who has only a few hundred acres in one place is compelled to take his seed corn from that place, and when the corn is injured in that section, he is compelled to use his inferior corn for seed or have no seed at all. With us, when a field of corn is injured in any way, we simply reject it and go to a field that is good. We are always sure of good seed while the small seed grower is not.

Isolate Each Variety.

The second reason is: We can isolate our fields and keep each variety pure, while the seedman who tries to grow all his seed on one tract cannot do so. Pollen will blow a half mile or more, so that it is necessary to have a variety of seed surrounded by fields of same variety. The man who grows all his seed on one tract cannot do this, but is compelled to plant different varieties close together.

Grow Our Seed From Breeding Blocks.

The third reason is: We grow our seed from seed selected from breeding blocks so that our seed is from individual ears of high yielding records. That is the reason our customers get such big ears. The big general seed corn man gets his seed whenever and however he can, so that his corn at best is only a grade corn. Buy your seed only of men who grow the seed themselves.

Best Equipped to Take Care of the Seed.

The fourth reason is: We are the best equipped for caring for our seed after we get it into the houses. We have three immense plants; capacity 75,000 bushels. Our hangers, if placed end to end, will measure over forty miles with two ears of corn every four inches; our drying vaults, if placed end to end, will measure over one-quarter of a mile. Our ventilating flues running through the corn will measure approximately three-quarters of a mile.



HAND POLLINATING IN ONE OF OUR BREEDING PLOTS. THE YOUNG MAN SHOWN HERE SPENT HIS ENTIRE TIME WORKING WITH OUR BREEDING PLOTS.

We have five large furnaces, in whose cold air ducts are large electric fans which run night and day and drive the dry air up through the corn. We burn six to eight carloads of coal annually. Our buildings have about 300 ventilating doors and windows by means of which we can open the entire sides of the houses on the dry, warm, windy days of early fall, and by closing which we can make the houses tight when the cold wet weather comes and we have to start up the furnaces. We dry all we can by nature and use heat only to supplement the natural fall winds. This system perfectly dries out our seed and is the reason that "Sutton's Corn Grows." No other seed plant comes anywhere near our mammoth equipment neither can the small breeder with no seed house compete with us in germination.

Each Ear Examined and Butted and Tipped By Hand.

The fifth reason is: We are more careful in getting our seed out. Each one of our men works at a table by himself—he examines each ear and uses a jackknife and a cob in the old-fashioned way. We tip and butt our corn by hand—we do not do it by machinery.

We will not get out poorer seed in order to save money on labor. Our ear corn is examined one ear at a time and several grains taken out and examined with a knife. Our shelled seed is examined in the same way and then butted and tipped by hand. We do not butt and tip by machinery, but by hand, so that bad corn may be detected more easily, before



HAND BUTTING AND TIPPING. EACH MAN WORKS AT A TABLE BY HIMSELF, USING A COB AND JACKKNIFE IN THE OLD FASHIONED WAY. EACH EAR IS EXAMINED CAREFULLY.

going to the sheller, and then run over a mammoth grader that takes out any irregular grains, making a uniform seed for the edge-drop planter.

In summing up, if you get seed of us, this is what you get: Early selected, thoroughbred, high yielding seed; carefully selected and of highest germinating power. Result: Even stand and big yield of choice corn.

Monmouth, Ill., March 4, 1915.

The seed corn that I ordered of you came through in fine shape and tested well.

J. C. MARSH.

Rushville, Ill., April 11, 1915.

The corn arrived April 1, all O. K. Everybody well pleased.

ROBT. E. SANDS.

Peoria, Ill., November 4, 1915.

My success with the ninety-day corn I bought of you last spring was very satisfactory.

D. L. WHITTEMORE.

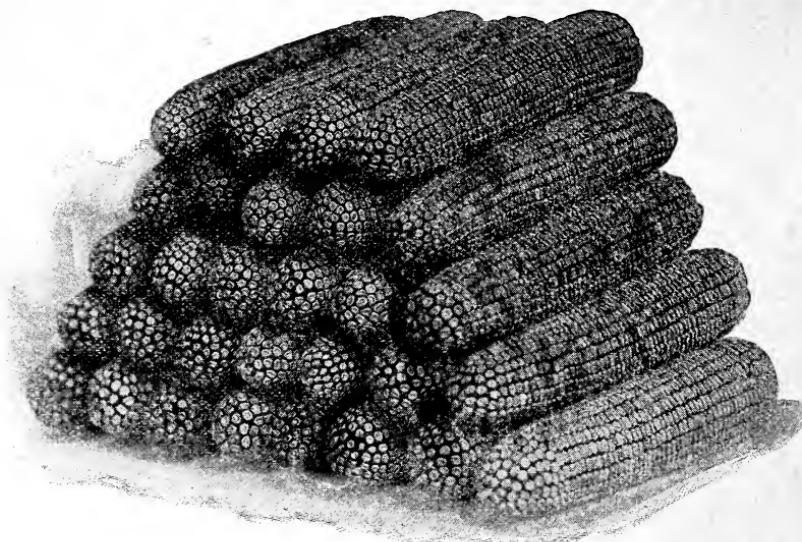
Millersville, Ill., February, 1915.

I was more than pleased with the seed corn. I was greatly profited by same.

J. E. McINTYRE.

Reid's Improved Yellow Dent

This Splendid Type of Yellow Corn is a World Beater, and was Originated by James Reid, of Delavan, About Sixteen Miles from Where Our Seed is Grown.



AN IDEAL BUNCH OF OUR IMPROVED REID'S YELLOW DENT

LIGHT golden in color, ears from 9 to 12 inches long and 7 to 8 inches in circumference. No space between rows, which range from 20 to 24. The cob is almost completely covered with corn. Very small shank; ears run very uniform in size, color and shape. Shells from eighty-eight to ninety per cent of corn. Kernels are moderately dented or rough and fully a $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Cob red and medium in size. This corn is very easy to husk. Stalks from 9 to 12 feet and an abundance of foliage, making it popular for fodder. We have the strains of Reid that won first prize at the Chicago, Springfield and Omaha corn shows. This corn will get out of the way of frost in from 95 to 110 days, according to location, soil and season.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents, postpaid; one peck, 75 cents; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one bushel, to any amount, \$2.50 per bushel. Sacks free. Ear corn \$3.00 per bushel, in bushel crates. F. O. B. Mason City. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed, \$3.50 per bushel in Ear, \$3.00 shelled. No order for less than bushel accepted in ear.

Improved Leaming

THIS splendid variety of yellow corn was originated in 1826 by Mr. Leaming of Ohio, and has been developed to a high state during the last ten years. We have the Chester & Coolidge strain. Ears from 9 to 11 inches long and from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 in circumference, weighing from twelve to seventeen ounces each, sixteen to twenty-four rows of kernels, small space between rows. Rows contain from fifty to fifty-eight broad, thick, deep kernels. Kernels rough, rounding wedge-shaped. Red cob, medium size. Stalks 9 to 12 feet high.



A FEW EARS OF IMPROVED LEAMING

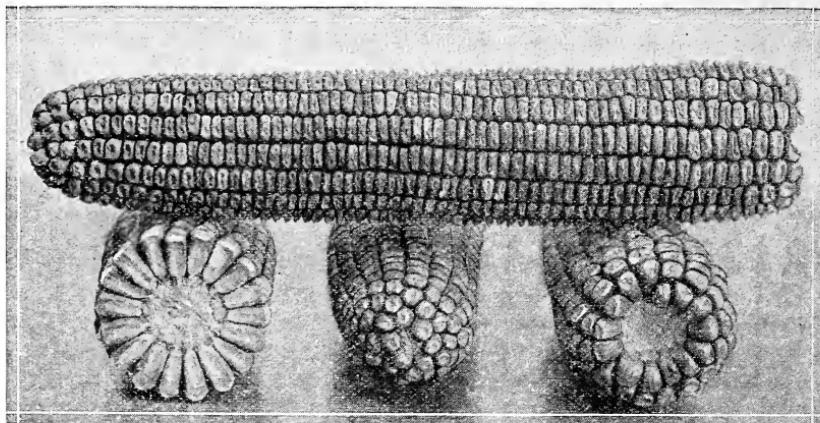
Valuable for either forage or ensilage. The large percentage of sugar in every part of plant makes it the prize fodder or ensilage variety. One of the best standard varieties grown. Matures in from 100 to 110 days, according to soil, location and season.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents, postpaid; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one bushel, to any amount, \$2.50 per bushel. Sacks free. Ear corn, \$3.00 per bushel, in bushel crates. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed, \$3.00 per bushel; shelled, \$3.50 in ear. No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.

It cost to plant an acre of Oats 75 cents, Clover \$1.00, Wheat, \$1.50, Alfalfa \$2.00, and "Sack-Rack Corn" 50 cents.

Sutton's No. 9 (Early Yellow)

FOR several years we have been experimenting to secure an early yellow which would give a large yield and yet mature early. We believe we have finally secured such a corn in the Sutton's No. 9 (Early Yellow). This corn is a slowly tapering ear of medium length; kernels very deep, and a deep yellow or golden color. A rough dent corn with sixteen



SUTTON'S NO. 9 (EARLY YELLOW).

to twenty rows and wide space between rows. The cob is very small and, with the deep kernels, this makes the highest shelling percentage of any corn we know. In our experiments this corn has shown remarkably good yields and will mature in 95 to 100 days.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents. Shelled, one-half bushel, \$1.50. One bushel, to any amount, \$2.50 per bushel. Ear corn, in crates, \$3.00 per bushel. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed \$3.00 per Bushel shelled, \$3.50 in ear.

No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.

Colusa, Ill., January 20, 1915.

I have tried your corn and find it alright. My father visited your plant and was well pleased with the way you handle your corn. It sure grows.

C. E. BROSS.

Arenzville, Ill., February 13, 1915.

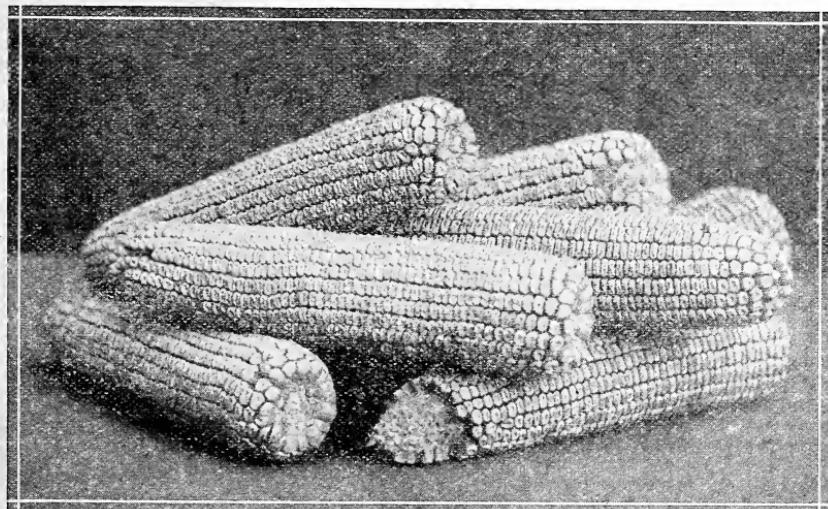
I have always had good success with your seed corn. The proposition pays so well that I am sending you another order.

W. A. HALL.

One bushel of Seed Corn will produce from 400 to 800 bushels of corn.
Can you afford to plant Poor Seed.

Sutton's White Dent

WE originated this splendid corn. Several years ago, we secured two bushels of seed corn (variety unknown by us) that seemed to be very similar to Reid's Yellow Dent, only was a pearly white. We desired to grow a white corn with practically the same characteristics as the Reid, so began breeding this corn by planting individual ears that were nearest our ideal. We have kept this up until we now have a white corn that grows true to type, has about the same type as Reid only a trifle larger, good strong stalk and very prolific. We are having an immense sale of this corn. Our neighbors here



SAMPLES OF OUR WHITE DENT—MORTGAGE LIFTERS

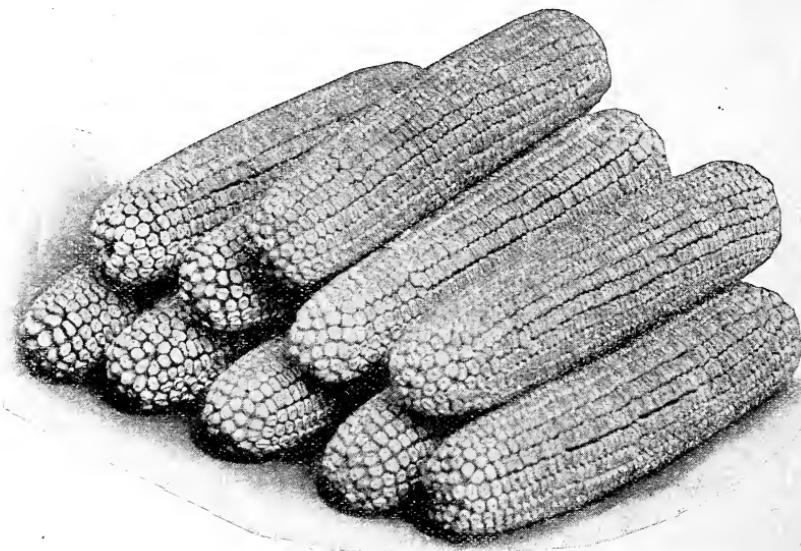
at home have taken it up and are strong in their praise both as to maturity and yield. We consider it one of the best varieties of corn grown. It is a little earlier than the Boone County White and grows very symmetrical ears. We are compelled to put up more of this seed than any other white, owing to the big demand.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents postpaid; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one bushel, to any amount, \$2.50 per bushel. Sack free. Ear corn, \$3.00 per bushel, in bushel crates. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed, \$3.00 per bushel, shelled, \$3.50 in ear. No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.

All seed Hand-Picked and Tested.

Sutton's Improved Boone County White

THIS famous corn has made a record for big yields that has never been reached by any other variety. Boone County White was originated by James Riley of Thorntown, Ind. Our Improved Boone this year is fine. This Improved Boone County is developed from the same strain as Johnson Company White and is some earlier than the old original Boone County. We have an immense lot of this corn that is simply fine in every particular. Don't be afraid to order this if you are in the central or southern corn belt, as it will mature and make a bumper crop. Ears from 9 to 12 inches in length, $7\frac{1}{2}$



THIS FAMOUS CORN HAS TAKEN MORE SWEEPSTAKES PREMIUMS THAN ANY OTHER
WHITE VARIETY

to $8\frac{1}{2}$ in circumference, sixteen to twenty-four rows, well filled at tips and ideal butts. Pure white in grain and cob, solid as a rock and uniform. Matures in about 115 to 120 days, according to soil, location and season. Plant by May 1st to 10th, out of the way of frost by September 1st to 15th.

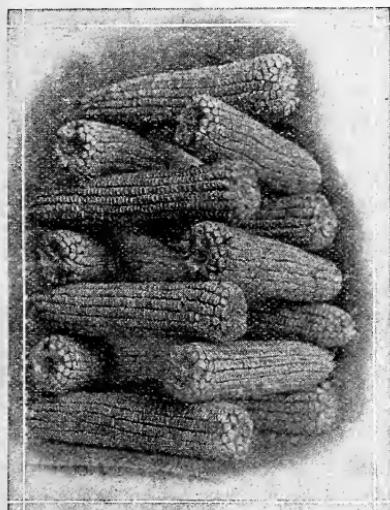
PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents, postpaid; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one bushel, to any amount, \$2.50 per bushel. Sacks free. Ear corn, \$3.00 per bushel, in bushel crates. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed, \$3.00 per bushel shelled, \$3.50 in ear.

No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.

Favorite White

SUTTON'S FAVORITE has few equals. We know what this corn is—we have tried it under all conditions—and always find it "delivers the goods." It will fill as many of the requirements for a profitable white variety as any we have ever raised and we offer it to our customers knowing that they will find it all that we claim. It is a favorite in the South and as far north as Peoria, Illinois. It will get out of the way of frost in from 110 to 115 days, according to soil, location and season. This corn is a vigorous grower, stalks range 10 to 12 feet high, with full, dark foliage; ears from 4 to 5 feet from the ground with two ears on many stalks. Ears early. Ears are from 10 to 12 inches long, sound and heavy; grains $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch deep, and from fourteen to twenty rows. Cob small, pure white, and firm. Ears uniform in size from butt to tip and fills out completely at the ends. Get as large a corn as possible that will stand the drouth that so often cuts the crop in two or ruins it altogether. This famous corn will yield eighty-five bushels under favorable conditions. Is the very best corn for the silo.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents, postpaid; one peck, \$1.00; one-half bushel, \$1.50; one bushel, to any amount, \$2.50 per bushel. Sacks free. Ear corn, \$3.00 per bushel, in bushel crates. No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.



A PEN OF FAVORITE WHITE

Moweaqua, Ill., January 26, 1915.

I enclose order for seed corn. You certainly have the "weal or woe" of an army of farmers in your hands. Past experience caused me to feel entirely safe of a square deal and that I will get the best.

IRA T. BAIRD.

Berwick, Ill., April 8, 1915.

I want to purchase some seed corn and my neighbors who have tried your seed recommend it very highly.

WILLIAM WATSON.

Prentice, Ill., November, 1915.

The seed I bought of you was fine. I don't think I ever had a finer stand and have raised as fine corn as is in Morgan County. All large ears and well filled. I have used your seed for several years and it has always given satisfaction. Please save me twenty bushels of your best grade of Boone County White.

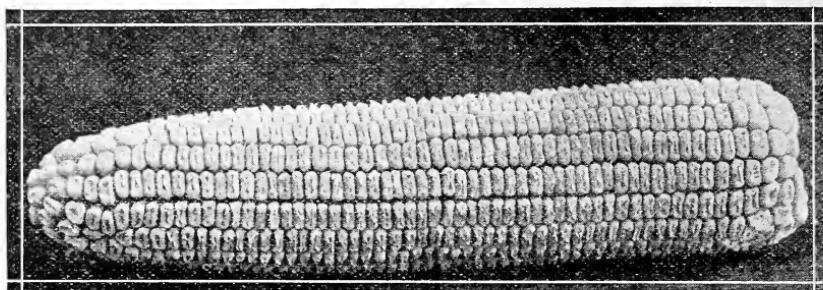
Thanking you for past favors, I remain one of your customers.

T. C. TRAVIS.

The Sun never sets on land growing Sutton's Corn.

Iowa Silvermine

THIS popular variety, originated in 1890 by J. H. Beagley, is the earliest maturing of the white varieties we have for sale. We have found the corn to be remarkably free from barren stalks and to do especially well on the lighter soils. The ear runs very cylindrical, about 9 inches in length. The kernel is deep, with a crease dent, and covers



IOWA SILVERMINE (AN EARLY WHITE)

a medium-sized cob. It has a tendency toward grain rather than fodder production, the plant food in the ground going directly to feeding the ear.

PRICES.—One ear, 40 cents; shelled, one-half bushel, \$1.50. One bushel, to any amount, \$2.50 per bushel. Ear corn, in crates, \$3.00 per bushel. Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack seed \$3.00 per bushel shelled, \$3.50 in ear. No order for less than one bushel accepted in ear.

Pleasant Plains, Ill., October 25, 1915.

The seed was fine. I got a good stand and the best corn I have had for several years. Your corn is good enough for me.

WM. F. HOOD.

Pontoosuc, Ill., October 29, 1915.

I am well pleased with your corn.

O. E. PROX.

Foosland, Ill., December 22, 1915.

Last season I got some Reid corn of you and found it O. K.

ALBERT SELBURG.

Paris, Ill., April 13, 1915.

I have ordered corn from you for ten years and have always had good results.

A. D. FIDLER.

La Harpe, Ill., October 18, 1915.

I got a perfect stand of corn from your seed and have a bumper crop of excellent quality. Wishing you success,

S. L. MOUNT.

Roseville, Ill., April 27, 1915.

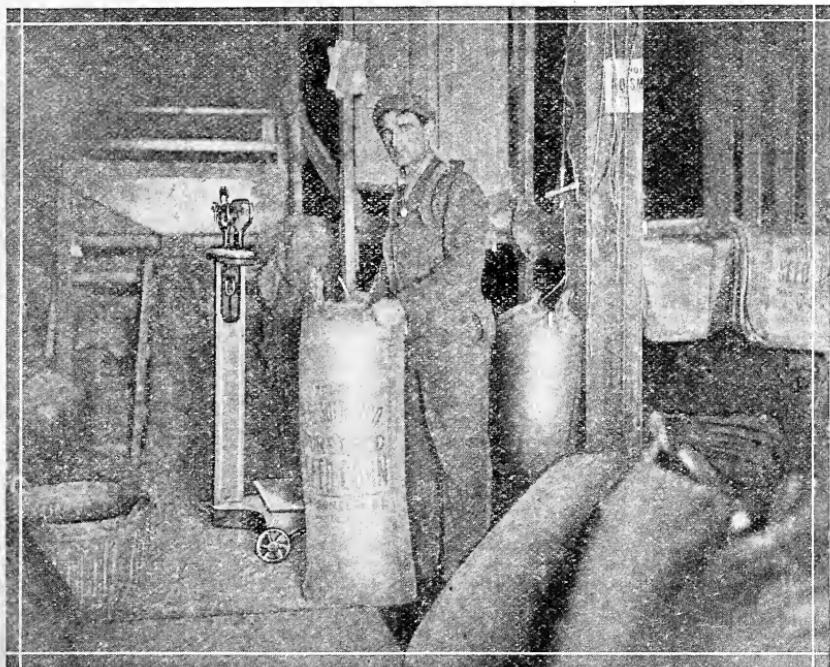
I have heard from the corn I shipped to my man at Manila, Arkansas, and he says, it is fine seed.

ELI DIXSON.

Don't buy Seed Corn from a firm which follows the "Scoop-Shovel" method of selection.

Seed Corn Soil

We grow our seed corn on a rich sandy loam. This soil matures corn better than heavy black loam. That is why we are located at this point. The seed from this soil is earlier in maturing and naturally stronger in germination.



GRADING AND SACKING OUR SHELLED SEED.

Pontoosuc, Ill., October 14, 1915.

The seed corn I purchased of you last spring was very satisfactory and I have the best corn I have ever raised. I will try to see you sometime this winter or early spring and get some more seed of you. I have 125 acres of corn this year and I think it will average sixty-five bushels to the acre. Others around here who purchased seed of you also had good results.

TOM HUMPHREY.

Augusta, Ill., April 21, 1915.

Corn was satisfactory in every way.

C. E. CAIN.

Prairie City, Ill., October 16, 1915.

I had good success with the seed corn I bought of you in the spring. I will want more seed next spring.

C. F. EVERLY.

Sutton's Corn is Grown on Every Continent in the World.

“Picked in a Sack—Dried on a Rack” Department

WE are the only firm who annually pick in a sack and dry on a rack, thousands of bushels of seed corn. During the months of September and October of this year, we had about seventy men picking and hanging this corn, and have in storage about 17,000 bushels of extra select ears at Mason City and Geneseo, all picked before any heavy frost.

This is the ideal method of handling seed corn. Practically every grain will germinate, and when planting this corn a man can be absolutely assured of a perfect stand. This system receives the unqualified endorsement of agricultural experts everywhere, including C. P.

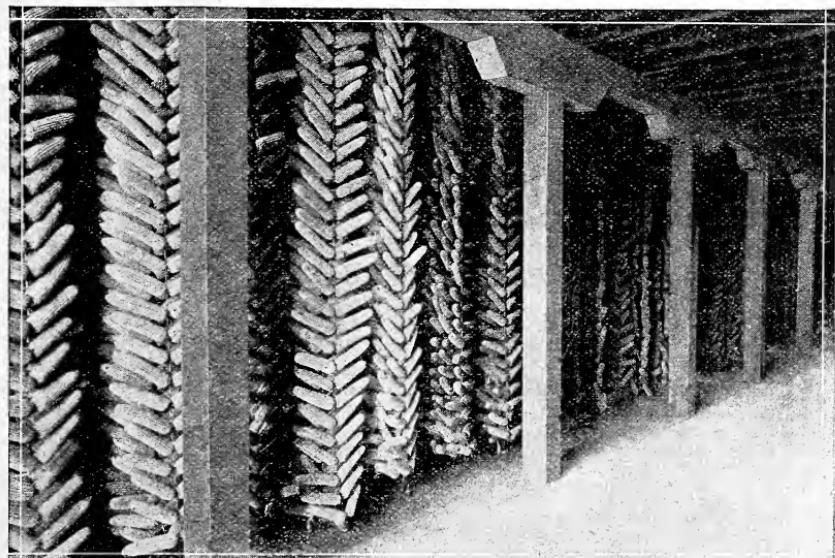


SACK PICKING SEED CORN

Hartley, of the United States Department of Agriculture, and officials of various Agricultural Colleges, including the University of Illinois.

Test the Corn in a box of sand or dirt. It is the way nature tests it and will give the best results.

To handle this seed corn means a great expense. We take our own force of men out to the field and work about ten men in each field. They go down the corn rows picking out the choicest and mature ears, putting them in the sacks which each man carries. When the sacks are full the men go to the down-rows, which we make through the field, and place the corn into the empty crates which are thrown out there. Then these crates are loaded on wagons and hauled to the houses where the corn is all hung on wire hangers. We only examine the largest ears in the field and only bring in about one-third of those we examine. This means a big expense, but it means perfect seed corn.



SECTION OF ONE OF OUR DRYING ROOMS, SHOWING OUR HANGERS AND PICKED IN A SACK,
DRIED ON A RACK SEED

After it has been hanging long enough to become thoroughly dried out, we begin taking it off the hangers, ear by ear, sorting, testing and crating or shelling it. We ship either in the ear or shelled.

This corn is picked very early and shrinks twenty-five to forty per cent. It is an expensive proposition all around. Every ear is handled separately four times. It takes lots of room to hang this corn. It must be carefully handled every time but we will not sacrifice quality in order to save money. Our customers want the best, this we try to give them in the seed corn "Picked in a Sack, Dried on a Rack."

Monmouth, Ill., October 26, 1915.

The white and yellow seed corn I bought of you last spring has done fine and will make a big yield.

F. J. JOHNSON.

Casey, Ill., 1914.

I bought two kinds of seed corn of you last spring. It grew and matured well. Ears were large.

J. C. HARTMAN.

All Shelled Seed Nubbed by Hand and Graded.

What They Say of Our Corn

Armington, Ill., October, 1915.

I had about ninety-eight per cent stand from the seed corn I purchased of you.

C. I. CARR.

Monmouth, Ill., October 18, 1915.

The seed corn I bought of you has done fine.

FRED E. ARMSBY.

Maroa, Ill., October 15, 1915.

I bought some of your white corn last spring and will say it was fine seed. Every grain of it grew. I can recommend THE G. D. SUTTON CO'S corn as corn that will grow.

DAVID REDMAN.

Mansfield, Ill., October 18, 1915.

I am well satisfied with the seed corn. With the twenty-two bushels Leaming, I planted 190 acres that will average sixty bushels or better. Part of it will make seventy bushels and my ground is thin. Been farmed for years. I know it paid me big to get my seed of you. Please send me a catalog as soon as issued describing an earlier variety as I think I will get my seed from you again.

J. B. RINEHART.

Jerseyville, Ill., October 16, 1915.

The seed corn purchased of you last spring was certainly satisfactory. A good deal of our corn was damaged by storm and floods and the crop, as a whole, will be light. However, we secured a good stand from your seed, but of course had no control over the weather conditions.

C. G. REDDISH.

Mechanicsburg, Ill., October 1915.

The seed corn did fine. Raised the best corn I have had in years. I am well paid for getting seed of you.

W. S. HEISS.

Pocahontas, Ill., October 1915.

The seed corn I bought of you last spring was all O. K. Got a fine stand from both kinds.

C. E. PRICE.

Sullivan, Ill., October 19, 1915.

The seed corn that I bought of you was fine. I have a good crop. I have 130 acres that I think will make sixty bushels per acre. I am well pleased. Will want more seed corn next year.

L. R. SMITH.

Roodhouse, Ill., October 15, 1915.

The seed corn we bought of you last spring gave complete satisfaction in every respect. We look for our corn to shuck out well.

A. H. BARROW.

Fort Gage, Ill., October 13, 1915.

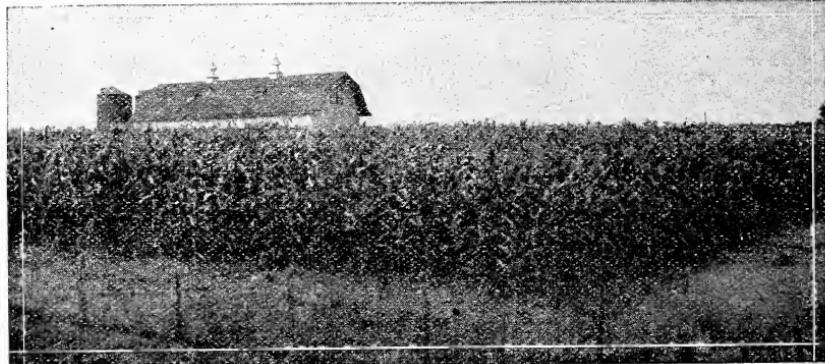
My corn is fine. It will make sixty bushels. We had a storm that blew it down and damaged it some. Will want more seed corn of you in the spring.

JOSEPH MYERS.

La Harpe, Ill., October 1915.

I purchased seed corn from you last spring and found it to be as you said it would be.

A. J. HANSEN.



A BREEDING BLOCK SHOWING ITS ISOLATION. WE ISOLATE ALL OUR PLOTS

What They Say of Our Corn

READ WHAT ONE BIG FARMER SAYS

Lanesville, Ill., October 16, 1915.

I have used "THE SUTTON SEED CORN" for the last three years and am very much pleased with it. I have 360 acres of the Reid's Yellow Dent and Sutton's Favorite White corn. I have had perfect stands of corn each year since I have used your seed and above the average yield. I could not afford to pick my own seed for the money paid you for the seed, taking quality into consideration. I have been through your plant and will say that you are more thorough in picking your seed for market than any farmer is of his own. I am perfectly satisfied with your shelled corn and on a thorough test, find ninety-eight per cent to germinate with a good strong sprout, and to produce a true type of corn.

I have a fine prospect for a big yield this year and will have a good quality, but I shall give you a seed order next spring.

Thanking you kindly for your promptness in filling orders and prompt shipment of same, I am

Respectfully,
WM. MULCAHY.

Ferris, Ill., October 16, 1915.

The seed corn I purchased of you was extra good.
GEORGE L. BUGHMAN.

Bertrand, Mo., October 15, 1915.

The seed corn received from you was alright. I have never had seed corn to germinate better. We unlike most other sections of the country, had a drought at the time our early corn was shooting and silking that cut down our yield about ten bushels per acre but the crop is fairly good nevertheless.

A. J. RUSHING.

Mt. Leonard, Mo., October 1915.

The seed corn I purchased of you was entirely satisfactory.

T. S. SMITH.

Bertrand, Mo., October, 1915.

The corn bought of you last spring did very well considering the season.

H. D. GREER.

Nelson, Mo., October 16, 1915.

I was well pleased with the seed corn. It came up well and will yield from seventy to eighty-five bushels per acre.

G. T. JENKINS.

New London, Mo., October 23, 1915.

It gives me pleasure to report that I raised a good crop of corn from the seed corn I purchased of you last spring. After a failure for two straight years, a crop certainly looks good.

W. H. BRIGGS.

Monroe City, Mo., October 15, 1915.

The seed corn I purchased of you gave good satisfaction. I got enough to plant 130 acres and will have over 8,000 bushels of corn.

CHAS. R. BUCKMAN.

Rothville, Mo., April 19, 1915.

The seed corn ordered of you sometime ago received in good shape. I like it so well I would like to have you ship me five bushels more Reid's Yellow Dent.

JOHN P. RIDDELL.

De Kalb, Mo.

Your seed is the best I have ever planted.
MRS. JOHN LAYSON.

Monroe City, Mo., November 2, 1915.

I had very satisfactory results from the seed corn I got of you last spring. We have a very wet season here and corn was not cultivated as much as it should have been, but I am getting a yield of about sixty bushels per acre.

J. M. PROCTOR.

Fayette, Mo., October 20, 1915.

I have a splendid field of corn grown from the seed corn I bought of you last spring. I have bought of you for a number of years and am always pleased with the results.

I know when I buy from SUTTON I will get seed that will grow and corn that will yield and that tells the whole story.

A crib full of corn means a satisfied customer.

CHAS. F. BARROW.

Napton, Mo., October 19, 1915.

I am well pleased with your seed corn. I hear many compliments passed on your seed and business methods.

R. E. FIELD.

Arrow Rock, Mo., October 15, 1915.

I am very much pleased with the results of my seed corn. I think it will average about sixty bushels to the acre. I did not replant a hill. Every grain came up. Did not see any corn at the Missouri State Fair any better than what I raised.

H. R. TURLEY.

Santa Fe, Mo., October 27, 1915.

My corn that I raised from the seed I bought of you is as fine as I ever raised. I cannot praise it too highly. All my friends say it is certainly fine corn.

JOHN BLEDSOE.

Slater, Mo., April 8, 1915.

I am well pleased with the seed corn. I tested 100 grains and every one of them sprouted.

R. L. DOBBINS.

Marshall, Mo., April 9, 1915.

The seed corn is very satisfactory.

CASPER SOLOMON.

Sweet Springs, Mo., April, 1915.

I put forty grains of the seed corn in some warm dirt and all sprouted. The corn will germinate all O. K. if it has a chance.

H. F. NELSON.

What They Say of Our Corn

Carrollton, Mo., 1915.

The work you are doing is better missionary work than sending flour to Belgium.

H. P. WILLIAMSON.

Newark, Mo., March 19, 1915.

The seed we have purchased of you has always germinated perfectly.

CARL R. MARTIN.

SUCH LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION MAKE LIFE WORTH WHILE.

Stanton, Mo., October 15, 1915.

We have been unable to find a single fault with the seed corn we bought of you last spring and spring previous, although it does seem to get better from year to year. It is first class in every respect. In fact, we believe it is in a class by itself.

Thanking you for the courteous treatment we have received from you and wishing you much success, we are "Firm believers in SUTTON'S SEED CORN".

A neighbor of ours, Mr. Dan Hager of Stanton planted some of your Reid's Yellow Dent that we ordered for him and he says he has the best corn he has ever seen.

SAUCIER BROS.

Monroe City, Mo., October 20, 1915.

The White Dent and Leaming I ordered of you last spring arrived in good condition and was as nice a lot of corn as I ever saw. Got full ninety-five per cent of a stand and it will make a good yield. It certainly had a strong germ.

CLAY UNDERHILL.

Charleston, Mo., October 21, 1915.

The 150 bushels of seed corn I purchased of your company for myself and neighbors proved to be alright in every way. We got a good stand and it made a good yield per acre. We are all well pleased.

With best wishes to your company for handling seed in the right way. Very truly yours,

S. M. SHELBY.

Osceola, Mo., October 17, 1915.

The seed corn I purchased of you last year did very well considering the year we had had. A good many of my neighbors told me that northern corn would do no good here the first year, but since it's development they have spoken for some of the seed and asked me why I hadn't taken some of it to the fair in town, that it was better than any they had seen there.

M. E. FISCHER.

Triplet, Mo., October 18, 1915.

The seed corn I bought of you last spring proved to be all you recommended it to be and it was perfectly satisfactory in every respect.

As you know, last spring, the seed corn question in Missouri was a vital one and good seed was extremely scarce.

Don't remember that I ever had a better stand of corn than your seed produced.

Assuring you that it is a pleasure to do business with a firm such as yours, I am very truly yours,

M. W. HOUSER.

New Boston, Mo., October 21, 1915.

We have used your seed corn a number of times and it has been satisfactory in every respect.

POLSON BROS.

Schleswig, Iowa, March 3, 1915.

If I haven't your seed corn in the planter box, I don't expect a big crop.

EDW. KROHNKE.

Lenox, Iowa, October 24, 1915.

The seed I bought of you grew O. K. It was fine seed.

HARRY STOTTLEMEYER.

Cotter, Iowa, November 1, 1915.

I truly had a very good stand from the seed I bought of you.

F. L. VAN HORN.

Glendale, Ohio, March 25, 1915.

We received the shipment of seed corn sometime ago and were very much pleased with it.

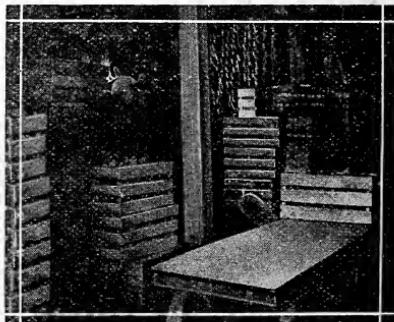
SHEFFIELD FARM.

DOES WELL IN ARKANSAS

Manila, Ark., October 18, 1915.

The seed corn we got of you was planted the last few days of March and first days of April. I never had corn come to a better stand. The stand was perfect. We planted eighty-five acres and are gathering now. The field will make fifty bushels per acre. My corn was the best in the neighborhood. This was Reid's Yellow Dent.

A. L. CRAFTON.



CORNER OF A SHIPPING ROOM

Letters from Everywhere

Vaughnsville, Ohio, 1914.

I won sweepstakes on your Reid's Yellow Dent this year.

T. B. MIKSELL.

Irwin, Ohio, October 18, 1915.

The seed corn I purchased of you last spring was fine. I planted this corn on the 27th of April and it is the largest corn I have out of 165 acres. I expect to plant 185 acres next year. I don't think it would have been possible to have had better results. I am very well pleased.

J. W. LUCAS.

Tebbetts, Ohio, October 14, 1915.

We raised a fine crop of corn from your seed. The largest crop I ever raised. The Boone County White doesn't seem to be as solid as it ought. Perhaps it grew too large and the wind blew it down.

The corn we planted to put in silos was just fine. Also the yellow.

J. W. HORD.

Veedersburg, Ind., October, 1915.

We thank you for your enquiry as to the seed corn you furnished us last spring. We surely had good results. We think the White Dent will make eighty bushels to the acre and the other is also good. Also glad to hear of your good prospects for good seed in the coming spring for which we will be likely to patronize you.

OLIVER H. STRADER.

Greencastle, Ind., October 16, 1915.

I received my seed corn in good shape last spring and got a good stand. Have the best crop I have ever raised. I can recommend THE G. D. SUTTON CO. to anybody. It pays to plant good seed corn.

EDGAR HURST.

Dunkirk, Ind., October 26, 1915.

I have a fine crop of seed corn from the seed I bought of you.

JASON WHITACRE.

West Point, Ind., October 23, 1915.

The seed corn I purchased of you last spring has given good results. I had a splendid stand and I think the yield will be O. K.

S. M. ELY.

DOES WELL IN ARKANSAS.

Cord, Ark., October 21, 1915.

Both the white and yellow corn I bought of you was fine.

A. I. DAVISON.

Marshfield, Ind., October 26, 1915.

The Reid's Improved Yellow Dent seed corn I bought of you last spring proved to be all you claimed. Had a good stand and have a good crop.

FRANK POWELL.

Orleans, Ind., October 18, 1915.

The seed corn I bought of you last spring was very satisfactory. Can recommend you to my neighbors cheerfully.

J. W. MONICAL.

Covington, Ind., December 12, 1914.

The seed corn I received from you last spring was good in every respect. I had the best stand I ever had. It made a good yield considering the season and quality of land.

When in need of seed corn, I shall be pleased to give you my order.

G. D. SNODDY.

Mayslick, Ky., October 18, 1915.

The seed corn I got from you last spring came fine. I had a perfect stand. Did not plant until late on account of cut-worm. Have a fine field of corn. Will make from seventy-five to eighty bushels. I am more than pleased with my corn.

C. E. GALBRAITH.

Cato, N. Y., October 25, 1915.

This is my second season with your corn and will say I think it is the finest corn for silage I have ever seen. Every kernel planted grew, and everyone said it was the largest growth of corn in this section.

G. L. HATALING.

(Mr. Hataling planted Sutton's Improved Leaming)

Santa Rosa, Cal., April 30, 1915.

The corn arrived yesterday in fine shape. Thanks.

FRANK A. BRUSH.

New Castle, Ind., January 29, 1915.

In the spring of 1912, I sent you an order for seed corn. That fall I got \$10 for ten ears.

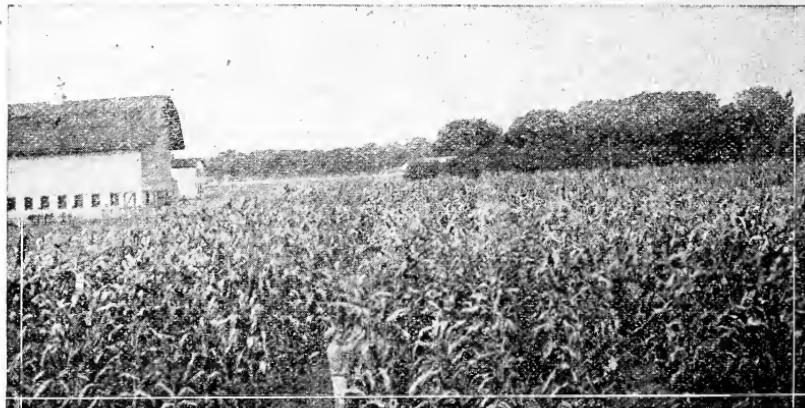
OTIS G. STEPHENS.

We Pay Your Railroad Fare and Other Expenses If You Visit Us

WE will pay railroad fare and all other expenses to anyone not farther away than fifty miles who comes to us and purchases fifty bushels of seed corn, either ear or shelled, or we will pay all his expenses if he comes and doesn't buy and finds that we have misrepresented our corn or method of keeping it. Several neighbors can club together and send some live responsible man who can personally see just what we have and how we keep it. If you live farther from us than fifty miles, we will pay that part of expenses on same conditions as above.

It is worth one's while to visit a large seed corn plant. A person not familiar with the drying and selecting of seed corn on a large scale has no conception of the expense and labor attached to it. The visitor is also surprised at the careful and scientific methods used in selecting and preparing the seed. Hundreds of customers visit our plant expecting to purchase ear seed and after going through and seeing for themselves, will have nothing but the shelled seed. We formerly sold our ear seed first. Now we sell our shelled seed first.

Three years ago, we had 300 crates of ear seed that we were compelled to uncrate, butt, tip and shell, as our customers said they wanted their seed ready for the planter. The reason—we deliver the goods.



DETASSELING A BREEDING BLOCK

Where Our Orders Come From

We receive orders from every state in the Union and all foreign countries where corn is grown. REMEMBER—WE ARE THE LARGEST SEED CORN FIRM IN THE WORLD.



CORNER OF A SHIPPING ROOM

We load several cars at one time with hundreds of orders in the shipment. These cars are taken to transfer points where each individual shipment is started to its final destination.

It pays to use only artificially dried pure bred seed corn. Don't plant "run out" seed. Order today—Do it now.

Mason City's Leading Industry

The Sutton Company has had a crew of thirty-five men at work since September 30, picking their famous "picked in a sack and dried on a rack" seed corn of which they expect to handle at least 10,000 bushels this season. Fully 50,000 bushels of corn in addition to this will be picked for their kiln dried seed corn of several varieties. The "biggest seed corn firm in the world" will soon add a number of men to their working force and the big houses will again be a seed corn hive of industry.—*Mason City Times October 14, 1915.*

The G. D. Sutton Co.

There are few farmers who pride themselves on growing the best corn that do not know of the G. D. Sutton Company of Mason City, Illinois. Few farmers realize the great volume of business, the vast amount of work and other details annually done by this Company to improve the quality of corn. This company ships many thousand bushels of high-bred seed corn to all parts of the world where corn is grown.

While the business had its inception years before the birth of the man who now heads the firm:—when his father shipped carefully selected seed corn to a general seed house years ago, yet the nucleus of the present company dates back to sixteen years ago when a little seed corn drying house was erected by G. D. Sutton on a farm a few miles north of Mason City.

This new industry made a very rapid growth and soon required larger and better shipping facilities. In 1903 the first seed corn building was erected in Mason City by the G. D. Sutton Company.

The development of the business was fast and sure. Progressive farmers were quick to take advantage of the chance afforded them to secure good seed corn scientifically bred, grown and handled. By advertising in the leading agricultural papers and through farmers who had ordered seed corn, the business grew rapidly until now this Company receives orders from every state in the Union and many foreign countries where corn is grown.

To properly handle the immense volume of business, it requires three large warehouses, two in Mason City, and one in Geneseo, Illinois, with a combined capacity of 75,000 bushels. The large acreage of land comprising over 6,000 acres is required with the services of a large number of men.

The success of the G. D. Sutton Company is due to the practice of keeping up the quality and backing their business with a binding guarantee to give entire satisfaction.

Farm House (Springfield, Ill.), Jan., 1915.

Every Letter Tells The Same Story of Satisfaction



PICKED IN A SACK.

Carthage, Ill., Nov. 9, 1915.

We had excellent results with the seed you sent us last spring. You may rest assured that when in need of seed corn, you will receive a call from Briley's Ranch in Hancock.

G. W. BRILEY.

Warsaw, Ill., Nov. 8, 1915.

My corn turned out well for this year. Will average fifty bushels to acre or more.

JOHN SCHMITZ.

Plainview, Ill., Nov. 29, 1915.

The seed corn I bought of you was alright. I expect to buy some more of you next spring.

W. W. DILLIARD.

Sidell, Ill., Nov. 24, 1915.

The seed corn I got of you made about ten bushels per acre more than my own seed. I am going to move to my own farm in Ohio. How is your corn for that state? Send me new catalog.

ELWOOD JACKSON.

Paris, Mo., Nov. 8, 1915.

My corn came up well and grew fine, both white and yellow. My neighbors that sent to you for corn all have fine corn, too. When I want seed corn, I know where to get it—from THE G. D. SUTTON CO.

W. R. BUFFINGTON.

Paragould, Ark., Nov. 29, 1915.

I am perfectly satisfied with results obtained from use of your seed corn. When in the market, will certainly purchase same from you.

J. W. ROBINSON.

Alexis, Ill., Oct. 1, 1915.

The seed corn I received of you last spring will make seventy-five bushels per acre.

E. F. BROWNLEE.

He Orders In Time

Tuscola, Ill., Nov. 27, 1915.

As I am not very busy today, thought I had better place a small seed corn order with you, as you are the most reliable seed man I know of. Want eight bushels Favorite White, seven bushels Reid's Yellow Dent, and sixteen bushels White Dent.

Respectfully,

JOHN H. HANSON.

Please Follow These Instructions When Ordering

Fill Out the Order Blank Very Carefully.

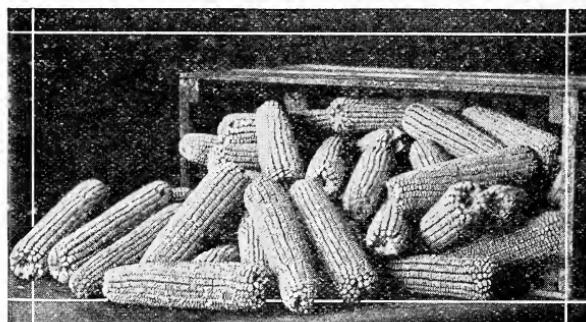
Enclosing check, postoffice order, express money order or draft on New York, Chicago or St. Louis. Stamps acceptable on orders for less than \$1.00

Write Your Name and Address Plainly.

Oftentimes we receive orders on which the address is so poorly written that we cannot fill the order. Sometimes the writer forgets to put in his postoffice, and we have to hold the shipment until he writes again, with considerable feeling, because we haven't acknowledged his order. This can all be avoided by writing your name and address plainly.

Our Terms Are Cash With Order.

We cannot open accounts, as our orders are very great during corn season, and we are very busy filling cash orders. If the corn is not satisfactory, we will return your money. *If your freight station is a prepay station you must include freight with your order.*



PURE BRED CORN MEANS MORE MONEY

The G. D. Sutton Company
THE LARGEST SEED CORN
FIRM IN THE WORLD
MASON CITY, ILLINOIS

When You Buy Sutton Seed Corn

WHEN you buy Sutton Seed Corn you are dealing with a reliable firm and getting guaranteed seed. We grow all our seed under our personal supervision.

Read WHAT OUR BANKERS SAY

Mason City, Ill., January 8, 1914.

To Whom it May Concern:

We have personally known G. D. Sutton, C. A. McHenry and L. K. Ellsberry, of our city, for years, and cheerfully recommend them to all, as being honest and reliable in all respects, and we believe that they will sustain any statement they make in their seed catalogue.

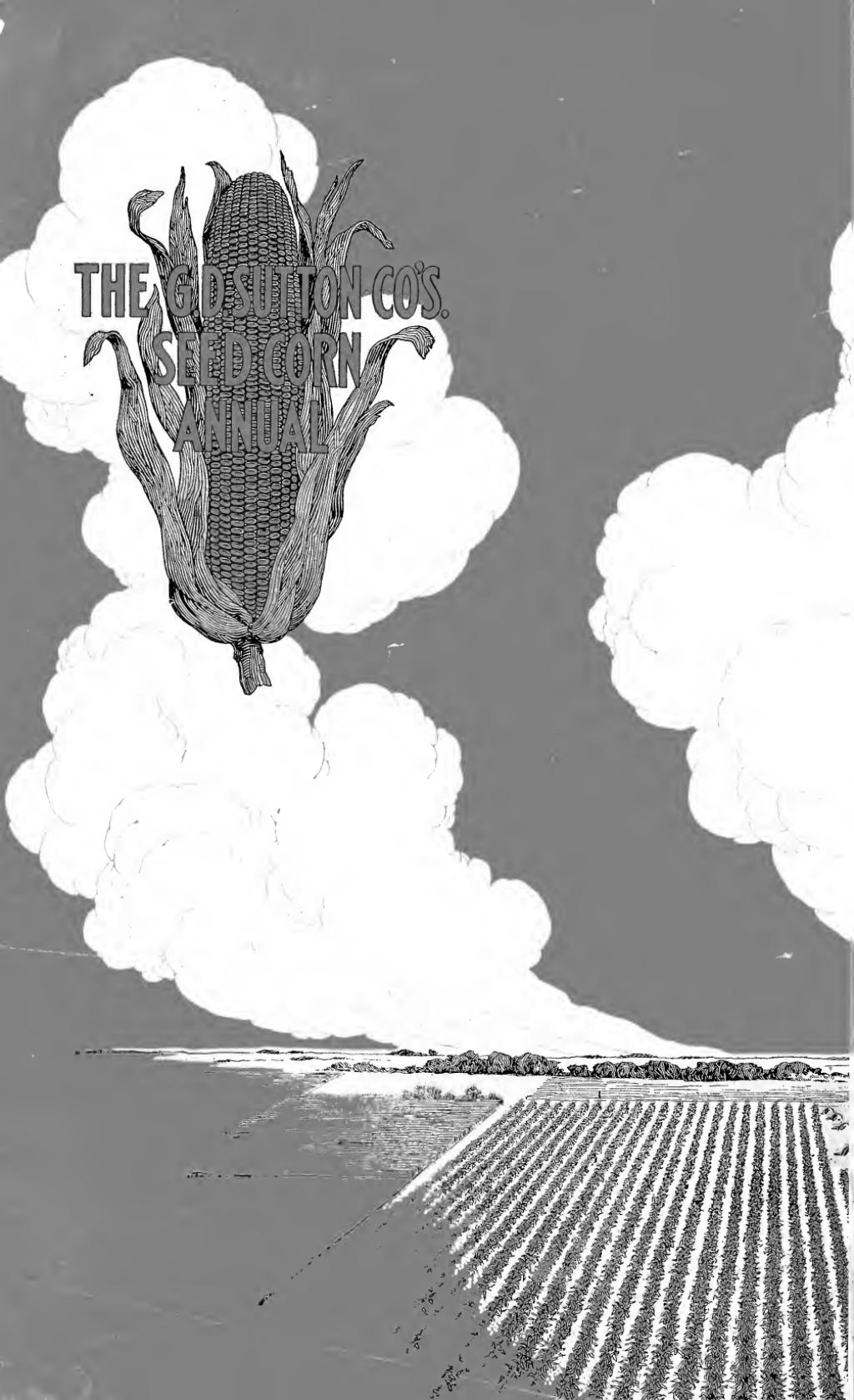
FRED W. BUEHRIG, Cashier,
Central Illinois Bank

JOHN FREEMAN, President,
Farmers' State Bank

And Now Read THE SUTTON GUARANTEE

We guarantee our corn to be pure bred and as free from foreign pollination as possible, perfectly matured, and of highest germinating powers, and we guarantee it to go out in first-class condition, as we carefully examine each ear. If any seed is received from us which is not satisfactory in every respect, it may be returned at our expense and money will be refunded. All corn may be kept ten days and tested in any manner and if for any reason it is not satisfactory it may be returned and money refunded; under no circumstances will we refund any money or receive corn back that has been kept longer than ten days. We can't and won't be responsible for corn in a thousand different hands for longer than ten days. If it is good, then it is up to the customer to keep it good. We will not be responsible for a crop, either. There are many reasons for crop failure. We guarantee the seed to be good; that is all we can do. **WE DO NOT GUARANTEE ANY CORN TO MATURE AT A CERTAIN TIME**, as the season and location changes the time of maturing to such a great extent. We give you our best judgment as to time of maturing, also letters from our customers.

**Your order will receive our prompt
and careful attention.**



THE GDSUTTON CO'S.
SEED CORN
ANNUAL